

North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Restoration Plan Database: Crystal Reports of Individual Plan Summaries

I. BASIC PLAN DATA

Plan name:

North American Waterfowl Management Plan

Brief description of plan:

The 1998 Plan update's goal seeks the protection of 12.2 million acres of wetland ecosystem habitat and the restoration and enhancement of 15.2 million acres. The Plan seeks to restore the continental waterfowl population to numbers seen in the 1970's. Recognizing the importance of waterfowl and wetlands to North Americans and the need for international cooperation to help in the recovery of a shared resource, the Canadian and United States governments developed a strategy to restore waterfowl populations to levels seen in the 1970's through habitat protection, restoration and enhancement. The strategy was documented in Plan signed in 1986 by the Canadian Minister of the Environment and the United States' Secretary of the Interior. The Plan was updated in 1994, with Mexico becoming a signatory, and in 1998, with the Plan's vision expanded. Three visions are guiding Plan partners until the next update is scheduled for 2003, 1) Strengthening the Biological Foundation- Plan partners enhance the capability of landscapes to support waterfowl and other wetland-associated species by ensuring that Plan implementation is guided by biologically based planning, which in turn is refined through ongoing evaluation, 2) Toward Landscape Conservation- Plan partners define the landscape conditions needed to sustain waterfowl and benefit other wetland-associated species, and participate in the development of conservation, economic, management and social policies and programs that most affect the ecological health of these landscapes, 3) Broadening the Scope of Partnerships- Plan partners collaborate with other conservation efforts, particularly migratory bird initiatives, and reach out to other sectors and communities to forge broader alliances in a collective search for sustainable uses of landscapes.

Region the plan is located within:

North Atlantic Region
Mid-Atlantic Region
South-Atlantic Region
Gulf of Mexico Region
Pacific Region
Great Lakes Region
Interior Region

Watershed(s) included within the plan:

Area plan covers (in square miles):

square miles

Plan scale:

National

Plan's lead organization(s):

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Plan's Main Contact Information:

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On-line version of plan:

Date of original plan:

Date of plan update:

1998

II. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Plan includes restoration goals: Y

Level of detail of the goals:

G

Summary of the goals:

The 1998 Plan update's goal seeks the protection of 12.2 million acres of wetland ecosystem habitat and the restoration and enhancement of 15.2 million acres. The Plan seeks to restore the continental waterfowl population to numbers seen in the 1970's.

Plan recommends restoration of specific project sites:

N

Plan includes a discussion of funding sources:

N

Plan addresses long-term protection of restored sites:

N

Partners included in developing the plan:

Federal
State

Type(s) of public outreach included during plan development:

Information not available

Plan includes public outreach as part of plan implementation (e.g. annual public meeting, local group participation):

N

Plan discusses the application of innovative approaches to restoration:

N

Plan make use of GIS mapping capabilities:

N

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for ecosystem level monitoring (baseline conditions) by:

N

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for project level monitoring by:

N

The plan discusses or coordinates with other restoration plans covering the same geographic area:

N

Other plan names:

Plan contains detailed information on historic and/or current habitat size, rate of loss, acres restored or protected, etc.):

Y

Summary of this habitat information:

Waterfowl were then and are now the most prominent and economically important group of migratory birds of the North American habitat. Historical data indicated that since the first settlers arrived more than 50% of the United States' original 220 million acres of wetland habitat that waterfowl depend on for survival had been destroyed. Across Canada, where a large percentage of the United States' wintering waterfowl nest, wetland losses in various areas were estimated at 29 to 71% since settlement.